

SOME BEES COLLECTED BY MR. P. H. TIMBERLAKE  
AT RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

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## NOMIA NEVADENSIS Cresson

Very common at flowers of *Gutierrezia sarothræ* in August. The males are black, the females mostly black, but the abdomen varies to almost entirely red. The last-mentioned specimens are *N. nevadensis* Cresson, which normally has a red abdomen in both sexes. The black specimens are *N. arizonensis angelesia* Cockerell. Typical *N. arizonensis* is not so near to *N. nevadensis*, but I think we must write *N. nevadensis angelesia* and *N. nevadensis arizonensis*. The Californian form *angesia*, which is normally black, is a separable race, but Mr. Timberlake's specimens show that it intergrades completely with *nevadensis*. I have a male of *N. nevadensis* from Albuquerque, New Mexico, with the abdomen almost entirely black beyond the second segment.

## PERDITA MINIMA Cockerell

At flowers of *Euphorbia albomarginata*, August 29 to September 2. Described from specimens collected on *Euphorbia* in Arizona; new to California. The abdomen, in the Riverside specimens, is colored like the head and thorax. Mr. Timberlake notes: "The male has the third discoidal cell obsolescent, and the clypeus is produced into a long prong on each side."

***Spinoliella euphorbiæ* Cockerell, new species**

Female. Length about 6 mm.; black with light yellow markings, those on the face cream-color, on abdomen light lemon-yellow; hair of head and thorax abundant, tinted with ochreous above, white beneath; face below antennæ all pale except the usual clypeal spots and a little space at lower end of dog-ear marks; lower edge of clypeus reddened; a small yellow spot above each eye, sometimes lacking; labrum and base of mandibles cream-color; flagellum short, pale clay-yellow beneath except at base; eyes (in dried specimen) dark greenish or reddish; disc of mesothorax shining and well punctured; upper margin of prothorax with an interrupted pale yellow band, tubercles with or without a pale spot; tegulæ dark rufous; wings hyaline,

\* The following correction should be made on page 61 of this journal in the description of *Andrena microdonta*. Line 2 of description should read, "head and thorax black," etc.; and in line 4 from bottom of description, "hind tarsi long, dark brown; abdomen dark green, polished," etc.

stigma small, very pale reddish; abdomen with five broad yellow bands, notched sublaterally behind, the band on first segment narrowed in middle, that on second broadly interrupted, that on fifth with a median black band crossing it; anterior tibiae on outer side, middle tibiae basally and a stripe beyond, pale yellow; tarsi light reddish.

Riverside, California, August 29, 1924, females at flowers of *Euphorbia albomarginata*. Mr. Timberlake had determined the species as apparently new; it is nearest to *S. hesperia* Swenk and Cockerell, but smaller, with paler markings, which differ in details.

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## SOME PARASITIC BEES OF THE PACIFIC COAST REGION

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### DIOXYS PACIFICUS Cockerell

Atascadero, San Luis Obispo County, California, April 26, 1919 (E. P. Van Duzee).

### DIOXYS AURIFUSCUS (Titus)

Warner Lake, Lake County, Oregon, high tableland, June 21, 1922 (Van Dyke). New to Oregon.

### BOMBOMELECTA EDWARDSII (Cresson)

Male: San Francisco, California, May (Blaisdell); female: San Francisco, California (J. A. Kusche). The female has the hair of pleura all black; it is evidently *B. zygos*. Viereck, which Viereck suggested might be the female of *B. edwardsii*.

### NOMADA SIMPLICICOXA Swenk

La Paz, Lower California, June 29, 1919, 3 ♀, 2 ♂ (G. F. Ferris). The females differ from the type in having two small obscure pale spots, or even a band, on lower part of clypeus. The males have the pale marks on under side of abdomen much reduced. The species was described from Tucson, Arizona, and has not been known from any other locality.

### *Nomada peninsularis* Cockerell, new species

Female (type). Length about 7.5-9 mm.; black with pale yellow markings as follows: Base of mandibles broadly, broad lateral face-marks (beginning at level of upper part of clypeus and ending ob-